

Refinements to 2011-2012 Selective Enrollment and Magnet School Admission Policy

Abigayil Joseph & Katie Ellis

November 4, 2010

Agenda

- Review of timeline and purpose
- Results of last year's policy
- 9 refinements to this year's policy
- Questions and answers

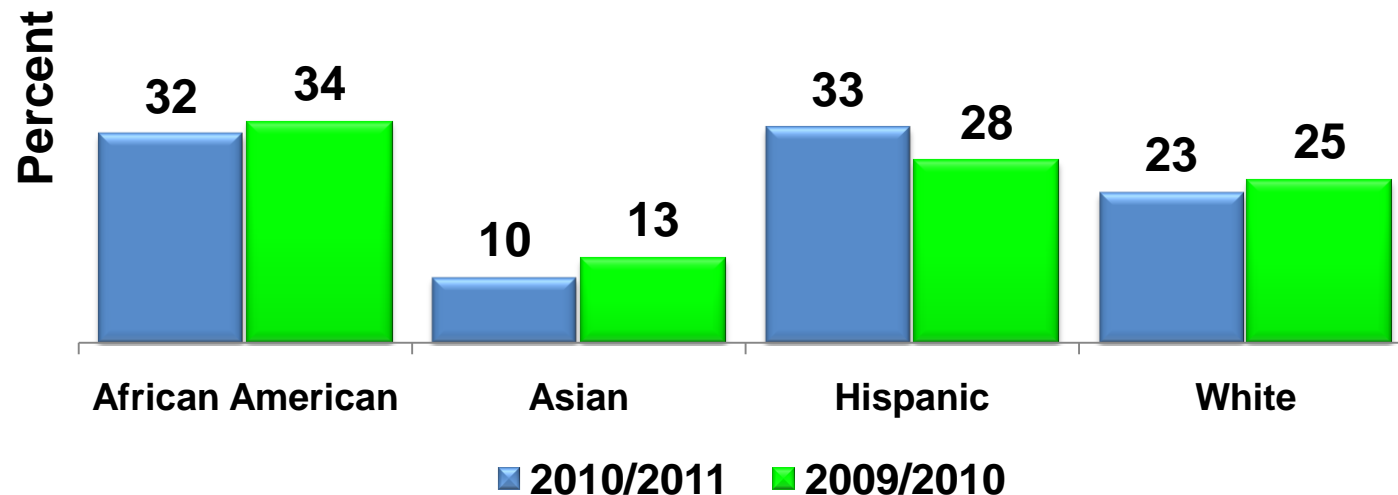
Timeline

- Desegregation Consent Decree vacated September 2009
- 2010-2011 Selective Enrollment and Magnet School Admission Policy Adopted December 2009
- 2010-2011 Admission results released July 2010
- Blue Ribbon Commission Convened July 2010
- Blue Ribbon Commission Report released November 2010

Year 1 Results

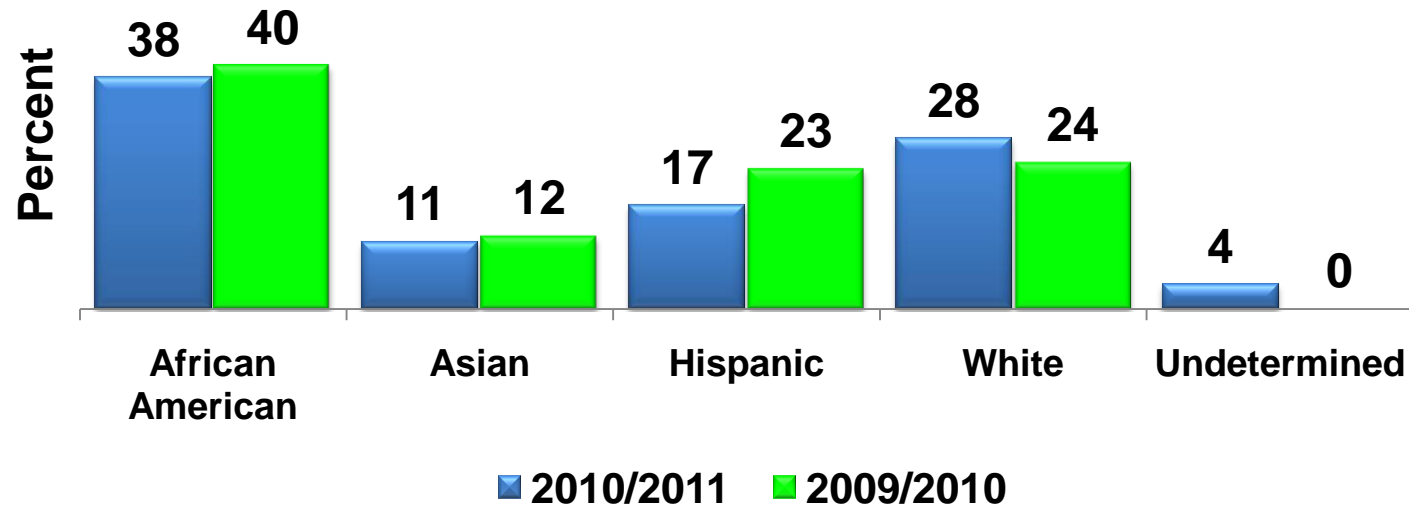
Selective Enrollment High Schools

**2010/2011 Projected Entry Level Enrollment vs.
2009/2010 Actual Enrollment (all grades)**



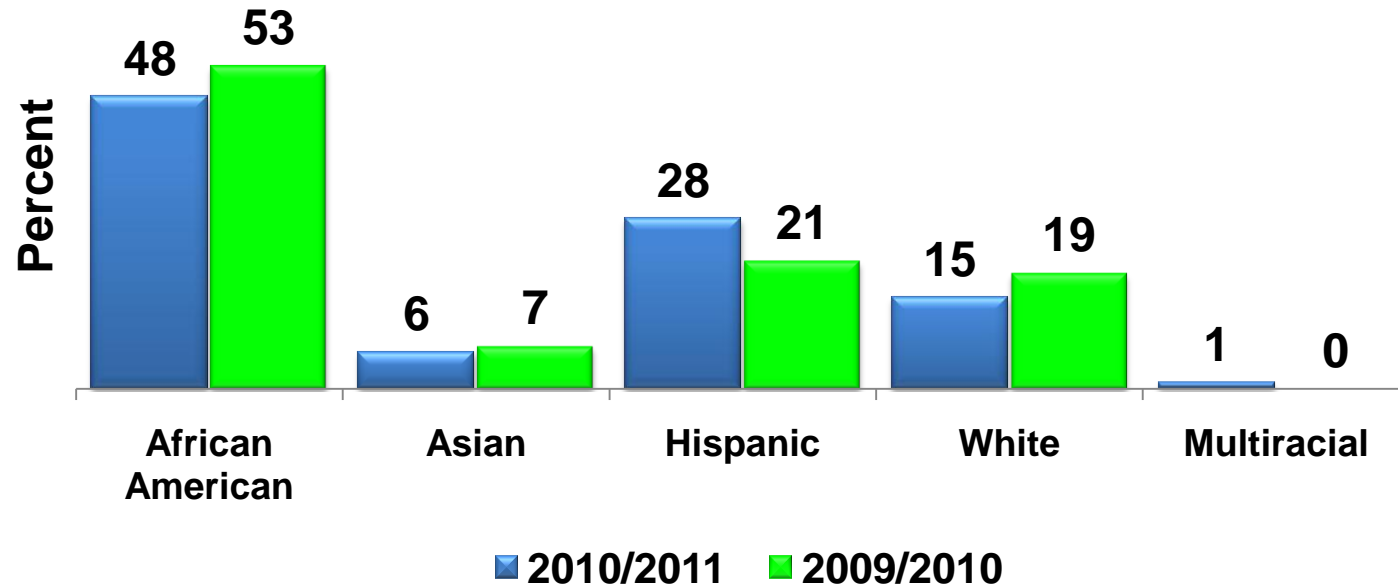
Selective Enrollment Elementary Schools

**2010/2011 Projected Entry Level Enrollment vs.
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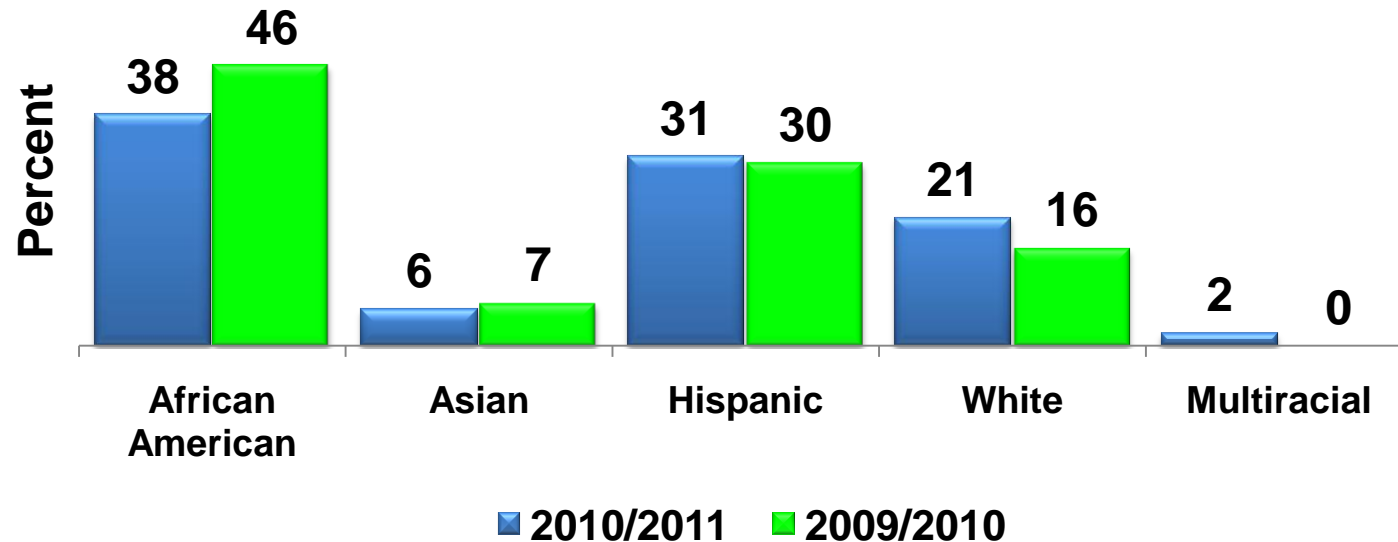
Magnet High Schools

**2010/2011 Projected Entry Level Enrollment vs.
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Magnet Elementary Schools

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Blue Ribbon Commission

Members of the Commission

- Alderman Latasha Thomas, 17th Ward,
(Education Committee chairman)
- Alderman Freddrenna Lyle, 6th Ward
- Miguel Del Valle, City Clerk
- Anna Alvarado, Principal, Hawthorne Elementary
- Alan Mather, Principal, Lindblom Math & Science Academy
- Cynthia Flowers, Black Star Community PTA
- Lisa Scruggs, Jenner & Block
- Bertha Magana, Latino Education Alliance
- Dr. Mary Davidson, Ph.D., retired

Blue Ribbon Commission Process

- Dedicated considerable time and energy to studying the results of the one-year policy
 - Three community forums
 - Eight additional sessions to deliberate
 - Independent analysis and reflection on the issues
- Full report will be available online at www.cpscae.org and www.cps.edu

9 Policy Improvements

2010-2011 Policy	Recommended Modification	Why?
Five equally weighted socioeconomic variables used in assigning tiers (median family income, adult educational attainment, % owner occupied home, % single parent households, % speaking a language other than English)	Add a 6 th variable based on the performance of the attendance area schools in each tract	Improves chances for students in neighborhoods with low performing schools, increases diversity, complements the other variables

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1. Adopt New Variable: Attendance Area School Performance

WHY:

Improves chances for students in neighborhoods with low performing schools, increases diversity, and complements the other variables

IMPLEMENTATION:

1. Identify existing CPS students in each tract
2. Identify assigned attendance-area school for each CPS student in each tract
3. Calculate average ISAT composite scores in each tract, weighted by number of children who attend each school.

1. Adopt New Variable: Attendance Area School Performance

EXAMPLE:

1. 300 students in census tract
2. 2 schools in census tract
3. Calculate weighted average score:

200 kids attend a school with 78 composite ISAT

100 kids attend a school with 35 composite ISAT

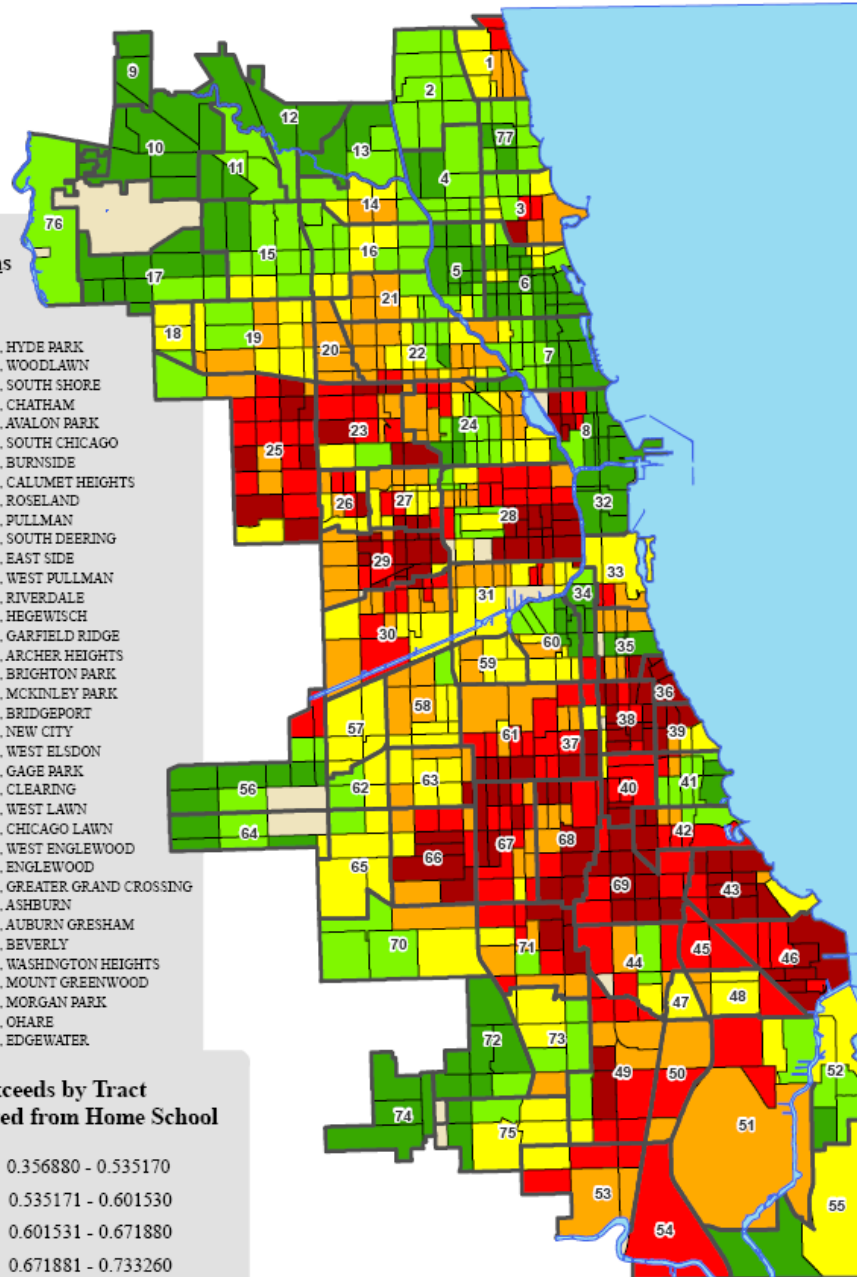
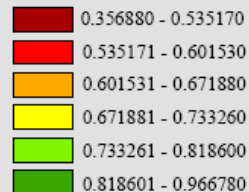
School performance variable = $[(200 \times .78) + (100 \times .35)] / (200 + 100) = 0.64 = 64\%$

Attendance Area School Performance Variable by Tract

Community Areas

1. ROGERS PARK
2. WEST RIDGE
3. UPTOWN
4. LINCOLN SQUARE
5. NORTH CENTER
6. LAKE VIEW
7. LINCOLN PARK
8. NEAR NORTH SIDE
9. EDISON PARK
10. NORWOOD PARK
11. JEFFERSON PARK
12. FOREST GLEN
13. NORTH PARK
14. ALBANY PARK
15. PORTAGE PARK
16. IRVING PARK
17. DUNNING
18. MONTCLARE
19. BELMONT CRAGIN
20. HERMOSA
21. AVONDALE
22. LOGAN SQUARE
23. HUMBOLDT PARK
24. WEST TOWN
25. AUSTIN
26. WEST GARFIELD PARK
27. EAST GARFIELD PARK
28. NEAR WEST SIDE
29. NORTH LAWYDALE
30. SOUTH LAWYDALE
31. LOWER WEST SIDE
32. LOOP
33. NEAR SOUTH SIDE
34. ARMOUR SQUARE
35. DOUGLAS
36. OAKLAND
37. FULLER PARK
38. GRAND BOULEVARD
39. KENWOOD
40. WASHINGTON PARK
41. HYDE PARK
42. WOODLAWN
43. SOUTH SHORE
44. CHATHAM
45. AVALON PARK
46. SOUTH CHICAGO
47. BURNSIDE
48. CALUMET HEIGHTS
49. ROSELAND
50. PULLMAN
51. SOUTH DEERING
52. EAST SIDE
53. WEST PULLMAN
54. RIVERDALE
55. HEGEWISCH
56. GARFIELD RIDGE
57. ARCHER HEIGHTS
58. BRIGHTON PARK
59. MCKINLEY PARK
60. BRIDGEPORT
61. NEW CITY
62. WEST ELSDON
63. GAGE PARK
64. CLEARING
65. WEST LAWN
66. CHICAGO LAWN
67. WEST ENGLEWOOD
68. ENGLEWOOD
69. GREATER GRAND CROSSING
70. ASHBURN
71. AUBURN GRESHAM
72. BEVERLY
73. WASHINGTON HEIGHTS
74. MOUNT GREENWOOD
75. MORGAN PARK
76. OHARE
77. EDGEWATER

Meets/Exceeds by Tract Aggregated from Home School



2. Adjust Tier/Rank Ratio to 70% for Selective Schools

WHY?

Increases the socioeconomic diversity of students in all CPS test-in schools, while still admitting qualified students

IMPLEMENTATION:

Boosts tier percentage from 60% to 70%, with 30% for rank order

3. Align NCLB and Regular Process

WHY:

Ensures all applicants apply and test for the program, allowing for a more thorough evaluation of students.

IMPLEMENTATION:

- NCLB students must apply and test for the program as all applicants do
- Use percentage of incoming class as a target for admissions
- Targeted marketing / recruitment campaign in NCLB-sending schools to encourage high application rates. Focus resources on enrichment programs to prepare for rigor of SEHS
- Incorporate principal accountability and best practices around NCLB spending

4. Increase Number of School Choices on SEHS Application from 4 to 6

WHY:

Increase student choices and opportunities for selection into a SEHS school

IMPLEMENTATION:

- Allow for 6 choices on application
- Provide additional information about the competitive nature of each school to support parents making informed decisions

5. Link Multiples Together

WHY:

Resolves issues for families with multiple children in separate schools.

IMPLEMENTATION:

- Link multiples together
 - Parents designate if the applicant is a multiple on the application
 - The lottery will:
 - 1) Select multiples together if space is available
 - 2) Select multiples together, if space is not available offer next available seat on waitlist, or
 - 3) Place multiples next to each other on the waitlist
 - Parents can choose not to select “multiple” which allows the children to apply individually
- No accommodation made for children applying individually

6. Adopt a Non-Entry Sibling Preference

WHY:

Resolves issues for families with multiple children in separate schools

IMPLEMENTATION:

- All non-entry seats (100%) will first go to siblings.
- If there are more siblings than seats, a sibling lottery will be held.
- If there are more seats than siblings, the empty seats will then go to a general lottery.

7. Implementing Proximity Lottery Trigger

WHY:

Concern that proximity lottery will erode diversity gains at highly sought after north side schools

IMPLEMENTATION:

The Blue Ribbon Panel proposed using a double trigger to determine if proximity lottery would occur.

- If more than 50% of school population is within the proximity boundary, **and** more than 50% of student body is made up of one race, eliminate the proximity lottery.

8. Address Verification at the Time of Application

WHY:

Extremely high-stakes process is at risk for fraud

IMPLEMENTATION:

- Schools check application address at the time of enrollment. If family has moved, they must prove they lived at application address or application is voided
- Families living outside Chicago must supply documentation of new Chicago address by July 1

9. No Response Candidates Eliminated from Pool

WHY:

- 2010-2011 policy treated non-response as “decline,” resulting in more rounds and fewer offers to qualified students.
- Maximize offers to qualified students by eliminating applicants that don’t respond to offers

IMPLEMENTATION:

- Students who don’t respond stay in the active pool for 2 rounds of offers, and then removed.
- “Withdrawn” category to be added to the response options, allowing parents to opt out of the process.

Next Steps

- Solicit feedback from public on proposed policy modifications (policy and guidelines to be posted on www.cpscae.org.)
- Application period opened October 1.
- Staff formally presents draft policy to Board at November Board Meeting
- Commitment to monitor results on annual basis—will reconvene Blue Ribbon Commission to analyze next year's results.